that during the process of tendering for procurement of services such as transport of coal/over burden removal and other works which are done through contractors, adequate response from prospective bidders is not received, probably out of fear from some people of groups of people. As such, re-tendering in some of the cases have to be resorted to.

It has also been experienced that after the award of the contract, the new contractors in some of the coalfields are not able to complete the work and sometimes leave the works half done probably due to fear from some people or group of people.

(b) To reduce the physical interface between the coal companies and consumers and also with tenderers, the following steps are being taken by utilizing the latest technology and practices:

(i) Taking steps towards e-procurement.

(ii) e-payment to contractors and suppliers.

(iii) Sale of coal through e-auction.

(iv) Placing NIT on website.

(v) Using reverse e-auction in tenders for supply of explosives.

(vi) The coal companies also interact with State Government to deal with the above situations leading to law and order problems.

(c) and (d) No, However production in Jharkhand is generally affected due to bandhs called by and obstructions created by the Naxalites, Maoist groups, or other groups of people.

Coal output

3195. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country requires coal output up to 520 million tonnes by 2012 and further 664 million tonnes by 2016;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(c) the present status of Andhra Pradesh coal belt areas, compared to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the Report of the Working Group on Coal and Lignite set up for Eleventh Five Year Plan, country requires 731 million tonnes (MT) of coal for 2011-12 and 1125 million tonnes (MT) for 2016-17. Towards meeting this demand, CIL is expected to supply 520 million tonnes (MT) and 664 million tones (MT) respectively.

Against the projected demand of 550 MT for the year 2008-09, the total supply (provisional) was 549 MT. The details of indigenous supply and import (provisional) are as under:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Year 2008-09	Projection	Actual
Supply—Indigenous	497	490
Supply—Import	53	59 (Prov.)
Supply—Total	550	549

(c) Production of Coal in Andhra Pradesh vis-a-vis in other states during 2008-09 is given below:

RAW COAL PRODUCTION BY STATES

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Andhra Pradesh	37.707	40.604	44.542
Assam	1.05	1.101	1.01
Chhattisgarh	83.241	90.172	101.913
Jammu and Kashmir	0.016	0.017	0.011
Jharkhand	88.764	90.895	96.279
Madhya Pradesh	59.726	67.841	71.336
Maharashtra	36.215	36.403	38.702
Meghalaya	5.787	6.541	5.69
Orissa	81.16	89.482	98.402
Uttar Pradesh	12.228	11.426	12.03
West Bengal	24.938	22.521	22.893
Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.079	0.137
TOTAL:	430.832	457.082	492.945

Pension scheme of coal mines

3196. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 868 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13 July, 2009 and state:

(a) whether Government has so far instituted any actuarial valuation as provided for in the Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof;